THE Numb. 529.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday September 11, to Thurſday September 18, 1746.

PARIS, May 10. *O. S.*

WE are now told, that one principal Point of Marſhal Noailles's Negociation at the Spaniſh Court, is to perſuade them to lay aſide all Thoughts of whatever Conqueſts the King may make in the Auſtrian Low Countries, which is what her Catholick Majeſty is much inclined to, in Hopes of obtaining for them a proper Equivalent in Italy for the Settlement of Don Philip.

Leghorn, May 7. *O. S.* The Engliſh Men of War have lately brought in ſeveral Prizes, and among the reſt a French Ship worth 60,000 Piaſters.

May 14. The Engliſh Men of War have taken not far from Sardinia, a French Polacco, bound from Marſeilles to Alexandretta; and have alſo taken upon the Coaſt of Corſica a large Dutch Ship, bound from Conſtantinople to Marſeilles, both which Prizes have been brought in here, the firſt ſuppoſed to be worth 60,000 Crowns, and the latter much more.

Genoa, May 14. The Auſtrians under Prince Lichtenſtein threaten us with Deſtruction, and the Piedmonteſe actually plunder our Country every Day. To draw ourſelves out of ſuch untoward Circumſtances, it has been judged expedient to reinforce the Allied Armies with ſeveral Battalions, in Hopes this may enable them to extend their Quarters, and eaſe us thereby of a Load we are very unable to bear. The Marquis de Caſtellar is at preſent the grand Topick of Diſcourſe, on Account of his famous Retreat, which to be ſure was admirably contrived, and executed with Vigour.

An Extract of a Letter from Madrid, dated May 17.

Marſhal Noailles, during his Stay here, has made ſeveral Overtures agreeable to the King and Queen, who have approved of the Plan relating to the Affairs in Italy. The Plan contains 12 Articles, two of which relate to the Reſtitutions and Seſſions which are to be made to the King of Sardinia, and the reſt to the Settlement of the Infant Don Philip, and the Diviſion of certain Territories in Tuſcany. The Republick of Genoa has ſomething allotted for it towards the Milaneſe, as a Recompence for the Part it has taken in the War.

Paris, May 23. The Reports of a Peace are renewed, and it is certain that the Marquis de Stainville, the Tuſcan Miniſter, has frequent Conferences with our Miniſtry, who have communicated to him eight Articles (before publiſhed) which the King would make the Baſis of a general Pacification; ſignifying at the ſame Time, That in reſtoring the Auſtrian Netherlands to the Queen of Hungary, his Majeſty was diſpoſed to ſecure to thoſe Countries a perpetual Neutrality, under the Guaranty of France, Great Britain, and the United Provinces; that by this Means the Article of the Demolition of the Works of Luxemburgh, and the Ceſſion of the Diſtrict about Dunkirk, would of Courſe be of no Signification, becauſe the Neutrality would render them abſolutely indifferent to France; that his Majeſty would leave the Court of Vienna to fettle the Guard of the Auſtrian Netherlands, but was of Opinion, that as they were to be the common Barrier of the three Powers who guarantied their Neutrality, it would be proper to entruſt them to Swiſs Troops, who ſhould be in the Pay of the ſaid Powers together.

Theſe Propoſitions were immediately ſent by a Courier to Vienna, and another Courier was diſpatched to Madrid to M. de Noailles, for him to communicate them to their Catholick Majeſties.

Warſaw, May 29. They [illegible] Khoſpitar all the Ruſſian Troops, Regular and Irregular, which were to march towards Smolensko, are arrived there, and that Part of them are already begun to ſet forwards for Livonia.

Extract of a Letter from Utrecht, dated May 25.

"The Affairs of the Republick, it muſt be confeſſed, are at preſent in a very critical Situation, yet not quite ſo bad, in the Opinion of intelligent People, as they were in 1672, when Lewis XIV. carried his Conqueſts ſo far as to keep his Court in this City. People of gloomy Imaginations frighten themſelves that Lewis XV may ſoon do the ſame; but for my Part, I think myſelf pretty ſafe, with a good Army, and 2 or 3 large Rivers betwixt us. I call it a good Army, tho' at preſent it be but ſmall, becauſe moſt of the Troops that compoſe it may now be eſteem'd Veterans, that want only Numbers to enable them to make Head againſt any Forces in Europe.

In 1672 the Caſe was widely different: We were not then at all upon our Guard, nor had we any Troops that might be depended upon, either for Officers or Men: We had not the Friendſhip of Great Britain as at preſent, nor did we in Truth know where to look for Aſſiſtance. It was the Genius of our young Heroe the Prince of Orange, raiſed by the Voice of the People at the Head of our Affairs that alone reſtored them, or at leaſt made a Stand againſt the Power of France, till we had Time to make Intereſt among our Friends. But in 1746, we have both Troops, Officers, and Allies, and all Appearances promiſe us ſoon the Protection of an Army near as numerous as that of the Enemy. This makes a wide Difference between the Circumſtances of the two Conjunctures."

Pizzighitone, May 27. The Army of Prince Lichtenſtein, ſince the 20th Inſtant, has occupied a Camp between the Po and the Trebbia, its Right extending to the firſt, and Left to the latter River, with the Center of the Front directly facing Placentia and the whole Army of the Enemy.

On the 21ſt arrived in the Imperial Camp 200 Waggons laden with Balls and Bombs, with 20 Pieces of battering Cannon, and Orders were immediately given to the Army to get ready a Quantity of Faſcines and Gabions.

The 22d. Batteries were erected for the heavy Pieces, which will ſerve to incommode the Enemy in their Camp, and batter the Place they cover.

The 23d we had Advice that Marſhal Maillebois had ſent Count Gages a Reinforcement of 13 Battalions, viz. nine French, two Spaniſh, and two Geneveſe.

The 24th our Waraldins attack'd a Caſſine occupied by the Enemy, where they eſtabliſhed themſelves after killing four, and making Priſoners a Lieutenant, a Serjeant, and twelve Men of the Detachment poſted there. The ſame Day the Enemy diſcharged upwards of a Hundred Pieces of Cannon from the Walls of Placentia on our Pioneers, but without any more Succeſs than the killing one Man.

The 25th our Huſſars conducted to the Camp two Spaniſh Couriers, bringing from Madrid Diſpatches for the Infant Don Philip. They were intercepted within a Mile

of Placentia: And Yeſterday two more Couriers were brought in, diſpatched from Placentia in the Morning, one of which was going to Tortona, and the other to Madrid. Theſe Captures have occaſioned great Diſcoveries, and muſt certainly diſconcert and embarraſs the Enemy.

Liſbon, May 26. *N. S.* By Advices from Madrid, the Duke de Noailles was ſet out as on this Day for Paris, with M. de Buſſy.

Gibraltar, May 29. Vice Admiral Medley arrived in this Bay upon the 23th Inſtant, and is preparing his Squadron to proceed again to Sea, with all poſſible Expedition. The Affairs of Barbary are not yet thoroughly ſettled.

Hague, May 31. The State of Affairs in Brabant gives the States General great Uneaſineſs, and there is much Talk of making an Inundation in the Place called the Langue Straatt, from Worcum to near Breda. Even the Commiſſaries are appointed, but not yet ſet out, who are to overſee this Inundation, which would ruin a great Extent of Country, and therefore will not be put in Execution, but in Caſe of Things being brought to the laſt Extremity. This puts People here into a mighty Ferment, inſomuch that 'tis thought the Grand Penſioner will be deſired to lay before their high Mightineſſes the ſecret Articles of the Negociation of Meſſ. Waſſanear and Gilles, in order to know whether there be any Likelihood of an Accommodation, and to take Meaſures accordingly: The Members of the Government thinking it neceſſary to conſider whether in waiting for the expected Succours they are in a Condition of defending their Frontiers, and whether it be not of greater Importance to conſult the immediate Preſervation of the Republick, than to waſte Time in carrying on fruitleſs ſecret Negotiations.

It now appears that every Thing, [illegible] Light ſoever put, that has hitherto been publiſhed relating to the States General being deſirous of entering into a Neutrality, is falſe; their High Mightineſſes having, as we are informed from the beſt Hands, never propoſed any ſuch Thing, nor can even bear to hear it mentioned. The Inſtructions of Meſſ. Waſſanear and Gilles tend to nothing leſs than bringing about a general Pacification, and in Order thereto, a Suſpenſion of Arms.

Vienna, June 1. *N. S.* The Spaniards at Placentia were reinforced upon the 25th paſt, N. S. by 14 Battalions, nine of their own Nation, four French, and one Genoeſe. The Piedmonteſe Troops were not to be aſſembled before the 28th paſt, N. S. about Alexandria. Beſides Forage which the Spaniards are in Want of, they will ſoon be at a Loſs for Meal, the Water Mills which ſupply'd Placentia being ruined or rendered uſeleſs by our Army. An Account of a general Action is every Moment expected.

Hague, June 3. The laſt Advices of any Authority received here, both from Paris, and the Coaſts of France, intimate, that the Chief of the Squadron which is departed from Breſt, received Orders from the Court of Verſailles before leaving that Port, in Order to keep the Place of their Deſtination a Secret, to ſail to a certain Latitude Southwards before he opened the Inſtructions which were to direct him whither to carry the Squadron under his Command, and what he was to do with it. Some Advices import, that it is intended againſt Ireland; others, and which comes from the moſt intelligent People, ſay, that it is deſigned for the River St. Lawrence, to ſupply Quebeck, &c. with Men and Ammunition, after having retaken Cape Breton, which it is ſaid it has capitally in View.

We ſhall now, as the Army of France is but two Leagues from the Frontiers of the Republick, ſee whether there be any Thing to be depended upon in the repeated Aſſurances which his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has given the States General of his Affection and Eſteem for the Republick; hitherto its Frontiers have not been at all annoyed. Our Army is ſtill in a more advantageous Situation than it was in behind the Dyle, where the French durſt not attack it, though Marſhal Saxe was commanded to do ſo by his Majeſty. This has partly induced their High Mightineſſes to take the vigorous Reſolution of patiently waiting the Event of Things, and not to hearken to any Propoſition contrary to their Engagements, and to the Intereſt of their Allies: They have received ſome Encouragement too, from being thoroughly perſuaded that France durſt not proclaim War againſt us for Fear of the King of Pruſſia, who has between 30 and 40 000 Men in the Dutchy of Cleves, and who would not acquire much Glory in declaring for the Dutch, but by taking that Step he would attach himſelf to the Court of Vienna, and would efface many Grievances it hath againſt him. People generally imagine that he is inclined to take this Party. 'Tis aſſured that he will repair to Aix la Chapelle to have an Interview with his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in Order to diſpoſe him towards a Peace.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated June 3.

"Things are every where in Motion, and nothing eminent is done. There are important Negotiations upon the Carpet, but the ſubject Matter of them is kept an impenetrable Secret. However, according to all Appearance, Things will ſhew themſelves as they are. The News of a deciſive Battle in Italy is daily expected, the Armies of Count Gages and Marſhal Maillebois being joined, as is likewiſe, on the other Side, that of the King of Sardinia with the Auſtrian Army. People here very much wonder at the Inaction of the French Army in the Low Countries, and imagine ſomething myſterious in it; perhaps thoſe gueſs right, who think that certain Inſinuations which his Pruſſian Majeſty may have made to the moſt Chriſtian King, are the Remora which ſtops it in its Camp of Bouchant. The Pruſſian Monarch has 40,000 Men in the Dutchy of Cleves, and County of Marck, which may, and probably would, join the Army of the Allies in a very ſhort Time, eſpecially if his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty ſhould enter into the Territories of the Republick, which 'tis aſſured this Prince will not ſuffer him to do. The Wind which continues ſo long in the Eaſt, and the Poſition of a Body of French Troops in the Road which the Hanoverians were to paſs, deprive the Allied Army of a conſiderable Reinforcement, that is to ſay, of the 6000 Heſſians, now in Scotland, perhaps ſome Engliſh, and of the 11,000 Hanoverians. Beſides, this Army labours under a further Diſadvantage, which is, that out of the 50,000 Men of which it conſiſts, there has been a Neceſſity of diſpatching near 800 Men to reinforce the Garriſons of Bergen-op-zoom, Boiſleduc, Mons, Charleroy, and Namur: So that it is at preſent but 42,000 ſtrong, and therefore in no Degree capable of making Head againſt the Enemy, who, 'tis agreed on all Hands, is near 3 Times as numerous. It may for this Reaſon be ſufficiently juſtified for ſo precipatately retreating towards the Frontiers of the Republick, where only it could be ſafe."

Liege, June 7. Mons and Charleroy were both inveſted upon the 4th Inſtant.

Terbyde Camp, June 10. *N. S.* On the 7th Inſtant we had certain Advice, that the Enemy were ſending off one Detachment after another towards Louvain and Bruſſels to proceed towards the remaining Barrier Towns, and give out, that they will make themſelves Maſters of all the three before we are in a Condition to interrupt them in their Career. Between 30 and 40,000 remain ſtill about Antwerp, and to put a better Face upon their Affairs, this ſame Body made a March this Day towards us, and encamped their Right at St. Greven Weſſel, and the left at Chapellen. The 8th the Abbe de la Ville paſſed at Moerdike for the Hague. We have an Account from Antwerp, that the Pretender's youngeſt Son, who goes by the Name of the Chevalier de Albany, had quitted the French King's Army, and was gone off, but whither was not known. His Camp Equipage and Field Bed were ſold, and his Retinue conſiſted only of a Valet de Chambre and two Servants. By the Accounts of this Day the Count d'Etrees was encamped Yeſterday near Binch, and had blocked up the Avenues of Mons and Charleroy,

Charleroy, and a Body of the Enemy had done the ſame Thing at Namur. The laſt Diviſion of his Britannick Majeſty's Electoral Troops will have joined our Army in five Days at fartheſt.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *June* 14.

Vienna, June 8. *N. S.* The two Armies before Placentia continue to cannonade each other, but hitherto without any Effect. The Spaniards have paſſed the Po with a conſiderable Detachment, whereupon M. de Roth is retired to Pizzighitone, but with an Intention to return to his Poſt at Fiabro, as ſoon as the Enemy ſhall have retired over the Bridge at Placentia with whatever Booty they ſhall have found in that Corner of the Milaneſe. Prince Lichtenſtein has in the mean Time intercepted two Spaniſh Couriers, by which he has been informed of the Streights M. de Gages is in for Want of Proviſions; which is ſo great, as to have obliged him to ſend away a great Part of his Cavalry, and it is diſcovered by the ſame Letter, that M. Maillebois remained expoſed to the Piedmonteſe with only fourteen Battalions.

Liege, June 10. *N. S.* Our Commiſſary, who has followed the French Army to before Mons with General d'Etrees, confirms the Inveſtiture of that Place. Upon the 7th the French advanced to within Cannon Shot of that Town. M. d'Etrees narrowly eſcaped being killed by a Cannon Shot from the Ramparts. The French reckoned they ſhould be able to block up the Town by the 9th. The Garriſon conſiſts of about 5000 Men. The Prince of Conti, who is arrived at Maubeuge, was expected to command at the Siege.

Bruſſels, June 10. *N. S.* By Letters of the laſt Poſt from Rochelle, the Breſt Squadron was detained at the Iſles of Aix by contrary Winds. The French King is expected at Verſailles upon the 15th or 16th. We have Advices from Italy of the 28th of laſt Month, that the Army under Marſhal Maillebois was entered into the Genoeſe Territory.

June 13. *N. S.* The Breſt Squadron ſtill continues in the Road of Aix, near Rochelle. We have Advice from Italy that the Sardinian Troops were preparing to inveſt Tortona; and we expect every Moment to hear of an Action between the Auſtrian and Spaniſh Armies near Placentia. We hear from Nants, that on the 6th Inſtant, N. S. the Mars and Bellona, two Ships which were ſome Time ago ſent to Scotland with Supplies for the Pretender's Son, returned thither. They were attacked in the Bay of Loch Noway by an Engliſh Frigate and two Engliſh Sloops, which, after an Engagement of five Hours were obliged to retire. Several Paſſengers arrived on board the above Veſſels, and amongſt others, Lord John Drummond, Meſſ. Sheridan, Sullivan and Lochiel jun. The Duke of Perth died in his Paſſage. They brought no News of the Pretender's Son. On Thurſday laſt 105 Carriages for Ordnance arrived here from Antwerp by Land, and an equal Number of Cannon of the largeſt Bore came the next Day by Water. 'Tis believed that this Artillery is intended to be uſed in the Sieges of Charleroy and Namur, after the taking of Mons, from whence there is a continual Fire on the Beſiegers, who have drained the Waters and begun to erect their Batteries. The French King ſet out from this Place for Verſailles laſt Sunday Morning. The Army under Marſhal Saxe is encamped with their Right 3 Leagues beyond Antwerp, and their Left extends above Lier.

June 16. The French began to fire upon Mons the Day before Yeſterday. The Army under the Prince of Conti is in full March to cover the Siege of that Town, and the Prince himſelf is to command the Siege. The French Garriſon which is at Louvain is preparing to leave that Place, not being able to ſuſtain the frequent Skirmiſhes they are expoſed to from the Pandours and Huſſars.

June 20. *N. S.* It now appears that the French loſt above 400 Men upon the 14th Inſtant in the Neighbourhood of Hoogſtraten, their Avant Guard having been attacked with ſo much Fury by the Auſtrians, that the Grenadiers of the Regiment Royal Vaiſſeaux the Uhlans, and the Dragoons of Saxe, were almoſt entirely cut to Pieces. A Corps of 3000 Auſtrian Troops having, upon Thurſday laſt, advanced to the Gates of Louvain, the Garriſon, after a vigorous Defence of 3 Hours, was obliged to retire out of that Town. The French before Mons continue firing very briskly from three different Places upon that Town; and the beſieged defended themſelves with great Reſolution. All the Boats upon this Canal have been ſtopped, and are to be ſent towards Antwerp, in Order for building of Bridges over the Schelde. We have Advices from Paris of the 17th Inſtant that the Breſt Squadron remained off the Iſles of Aix upon the 11th.

LONDON, May 22

They write from Stockholm, that three Royal Edicts had been lately publiſh'd for repreſſing Luxury: By the firſt, all Woolen Manufactures whatever are prohibited, that are not of the Kingdom; by the ſecond, the Importation of Chocolate is forbid; and by the third, Arrack and all foreign Spirits, under Pain of Confiſcation, and paying ſix Times the Value.

The following being the genuine Anſwer of our victorious Heroe to thoſe noble Teſtimonies of grateful Applauſe from the moſt illuſtrious Aſſembly in the Nation, lately tranſmitted to him, we think ourſelves obliged to communicate them to the Public, that the Modeſty of this young accompliſhed Prince may be as conſpicuous as his Martial Vertues.

My Lord Chancellor,

I Could not poſſibly have received a more welcome and affecting Proof of that diſtinguiſhed Zeal and Loyalty which the Houſe of Lords have conſtantly ſhewn to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, than by their favourable Acceptance of my Endeavours for the Publick Service, and I deſire you will lay before the Houſe my Acknowledgments for the Regard they have ſhewn me on this Occaſion.

The Reſolution and Firmneſs expreſſed by each of the Officers and Soldiers in his Majeſty's Army under my Command, deſerve the higheſt Commendations; but the Guilt and Terror of that unhappy infatuated Multitude, who vainly hoped by unprovoked tumultuous Arms, and a contemptible foreign Aſſiſtance to ſhake an Eſtabliſhment founded in the Hearts of his Majeſty's Subjects, afforded us ſo eaſy a Victory, that I can only expreſs my Gratitude for the favourable Impreſſions with which the News of it was received by the Houſe of Lords, whoſe good Opinion and Thanks I ſhall always eſteem as one of the moſt honourable Teſtimonies and Rewards that any Actions of mine could receive.

I return you Thanks for the affectionate and obliging Manner in which you have executed the Command of the Houſe of Lords and for all the good Wiſhes with which you have accompanied them, of the Reality of which I am firmly perſuaded.

WILLIAM.

Laſt Tueſday *arrived in* York *River, the Ship* Virginian, *Capt.* Richard Lewis, *from* Briſtol, *in* 9 *Weeks: By whom we have the* Engliſh *Prints to the* 12*th of* July; *the Subſtance of which we collect, for this Paper, not having Room to inſert it at large.*

From Italy. That the King of Sardinia has had another bloody Battle near Placentia, with the Armies of France, Spain, Naples, and Genoa; in which it's ſaid 14,000 Men were killed on both Sides; but that the King of Sardinia obtained the Victory with great Advantage, and has totally ruined and routed the Armies of his Enemies. And 'tis ſaid the French will be oblig'd to draw off ſome of their Forces from Flanders, to go to their Aſſiſtance.

That the ſeparate Army of the Piedmonteſe have entered the Republick of Genoa in ſeveral different Places, and exacted great Contributions; and have obliged the Diſtrict of Novi to pay 200,000 Livres, and demanded a further Contribution of the ſame Value. A Detachment, which entered on the Side of Botero, have ſack'd the Country all round.

From Flanders. That the French have taken Mons; and were beſieging Charleroy.

That the Army of the Allies will ſpeedily be reinforced with 20,000 Imperialiſts, who are daily expected to join M. Bathiani. That the 6000 Huſ-

ſars

ſians are embarked from Scotland; and that 13,000 Britiſh Forces are going to *Brabant*, ſome of which were already embark'd. And that General Ligonier was gone over, to take the Command of them.

July 5. The Breſt Fleet, conſiſting of 21 Men of War and Frigats, 20 other ſmall Frigates and Privateers, with 3250 Marines, ſail'd from Rochelle the 22d of June, N. S. but whither bound is unknown.----The Dutch Ships which were at Rochelle and other Places near it, were detain'd 2 Days, for Fear of their giving Intelligence to the Engliſh of the Fleet's ſailing.

Admiral Martin has wrote to inform the Lords of the Admiralty, that the Breſt Squadron has given him the Slip; and that he does not know which way they are ſail'd. It is ſince reported they are put into Ferrol.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Auguſtus, June 17.

Yeſterday I had the Pleaſure of ſeeing that old Ringleader of Rebellion, Lord *Lovat*, with his two Aid de Campo, and about ſixty of his Clan, brought in here Priſoners; he is upwards of fourſcore Years of Age, has a fine comely Head to grace Temple Bar, and his Body is ſo large, that I imagine the Doors of the Tower muſt be altered to get him in. It will not be long probably before you have him at London, where he may have his Reward. He can neither walk nor ride, and was brought in here in a Horſe-Litter, as hardened as ever. Our Army is employed in burning the Rebels Houſes, and driving away their Cattle.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Juſt Imported, in the Ship Rebecca *and* Mary, *Capt.* Wilkie, A Cargo of Goods from *London*, conſiſting of a Variety of Linens, Irish Goods, Woolens, Mercery, Haberdaſhery, Cutlery, Hats, Hoſe, Gloves, Grocery, Iron, Braſs, Earthen, Glaſs, and *China* Ware, &c. To be Sold, Wholeſale or Retail, by the Subſcriber in *Williamſburg*.

John Holt.

Juſt arriv'd,

THE Snow *Planter*, *Thomas Foulkes*, Maſter from *Guinea*, with 220 Choice *Gold Coaſt* Slaves; the Sale to be at *York*, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of this Inſtant, and on *Tueſday* the 23d, at *Weſt-Point*; to continue 'til the Sale be compleated, by *Hubbard, Hill, & Norton.*

N. B. The ſaid Snow will take Freight to *Liverpool*, at 14 Pounds *per* Ton, conſign'd to *Richard Gilbert*, Eſqs and Sons, Merchants there. Notes to be delivered to the Maſter, on board the ſaid Veſſel, *Benjamin Hubbard*, in *King William*, *Humphry Hill*, in *King & Queen*, or to *John Norton*, in *York* Town.

RAN away from the Subſcriber living in *King George* County, Two Convict Servant Men; one nam'd *William Neale*, is an *Iriſhman*, of a middle Stature, black Complexion, and has on the Back of his Head a remarkable bald Spot. The other nam'd *Charles Kerwell*, is a well-ſet Man, of a dark Complexion, almoſt like a Mulatto, is an *Engliſhman*, and has on his Arm the two initial Letters of his Name burnt with Gunpowder. They ſtole a Bay Horſe branded on his off Buttock K, has ſeveral Saddle Spots on his Back, and a Star in his Forehead; alſo a Bay Mare, 5 Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on the off Buttock X. They likewiſe ſtole a Coat and Breeches, of blue Serge, lin'd with Red, a brown Camblet Waiſtcoat, a blue Grogram Coat and Veſt, trimm'd with black, a Pair of Leather Breeches, a black Duffil Waiſtcoat, 2 fine Hats, one ſomewhat worn and the other new, a fine Shirt, 2 Stocks, 2 Pair of light-colour'd Worſted Hoſe, two Pair of Country-made Shoes, and ſundry other ſmall Things.

Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Runaways, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Fifty Shillings Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

1⊕ *William Ficklin,*

RAN away from the Subſcriber in *Hanover* County, on the 9th of this Inſtant, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Jones*, an *Engliſhman* born; he is a ſmall thin-fac'd Fellow, a Shoemaker by Trade, and underſtands Husbandry. Had on when he went away, a ſhort coarſe red Jacket, and an old Drugget one over it, a Pair of old Shoes, a Pair of grey Yarn Stockings, a fine Hat, and an old white Shirt; he took with him two Pair of Pumps, two Pair of Shoe Buckles, two Raizors, and a large Knife. He was brought into *Rappahannock* by Capt. *Grace*.

Whoever apprehends and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, over and above what the Law allows, by

9 *Matthew Wellman.*

THIS is to give Notice, that for the Entertainment of Gentlemen and Ladies, there will be Balls and Aſſemblies at the Capitol, every other Night, during the Court, by their humble Servant,

William Dering.

Juſt Publiſhed,

BRITAIN's REMEMBRANCER: or, *The Danger not over.* Being Some Thoughts on the preſent Juncture. The Character of this Age and Nation. A brief View, from Hiſtory, of the Effects of the Vices which now prevail in *Britain*, upon the greateſt Empires and States of former Times. Remarkable Deliverances this Nation has had in the moſt imminent Dangers, with ſuitable Reflections. Some Hints, ſhewing what is in the Power of the ſeveral Ranks of People, and of every Individual in *Britain*, to do towards ſecuring the State from all its Enemies. *London*, Printed; *Edinburgh* Re-printed; and now Re-printed at *Williamſburg*, by *William Parks*. Price One Shilling.

IF there are any Children of *Catharine Spence*, who liv'd many Years in this Colony, and was commonly called the *Old Poſt-Woman*, by applying to the Subſcriber in *King William*, they may be informed of ſomething to their Advantage.

3 *John Martin.*

STRAY'D away on *Wedneſday* the 6th of *Auguſt*, from the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Todd*, in *King & Queen* County, a Bay Mare, branded on one of her Buttocks Θ, and on one Shoulder IM. Whoever gives Intelligence of her, ſo that I may have her again, ſhall receive half a Piſtole Reward, from

3 *John Martin.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber in *Cheſter* Town, *Maryland*, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *William Hart*, tho' 'tis probable he may change his Name; he is a ſmooth-fac'd, well-looking Fellow, well-ſet, middle-ſiz'd, and has the Mark of a Burn under the Corner of one of his Eyes. Had on when he went away, a twilled hempen Jacket and Breeches, Oznabrig Trowſers and Shirts, Country-made Thread Stockings, a Pair of good Shoes, an old Caſtor Hat, a ſtrip'd Cotton Cap, Two Silk and one Cotton Handkerchiefs. He has been us'd to go by Water in the Bay, and took with him a ſmall Yaul, painted red, and has a Turpentine Bottom. There went off with him another *Iriſhman*, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a thin Viſage, had on an old light-colour'd Cloth Coat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches.

Whoever ſecures the above *William Hart*, and the Yaul, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive Five Pounds Reward of the Currency where taken, beſides what the Law allows, paid by 3⊕ *William Dawes.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Annapolis*, in *Maryland*, a Negroe Man, named *Dolphin*; he is a luſty, well-ſet, black Fellow, about 32 Years of Age: Had on when he went away, an Oznabrig Shirt, a Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches, and a Pair of good Shoes; he has a remarkabe Set of white Teeth and black Gums: He went away in Company with another Negroe, from whom he parted near *Niabſco* Iron-Works, in *Prince William* County.

Whoever brings the ſaid Negroe to Mr. *Charles Dick*, in *Fredericksburg*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows. *Samuel Galloway.*

Juſt imported in the Ship Reſtoration, *Capt* John Kerr, *from* London, *by the Subſcriber at* Fredericksburg,

A Large Quantity of choice Druggs and Medicines; *Stoughton's* and *Bateman's* Drops, *Daffy's* and *Squire's* Elixirs, *Anderſon's* and *Lochyer's* Pills, fine *Turkey* Rhubarb, *Spaniſh* Liquorice, Pearl and *French* Barleys, Sago, ſhav'd Hartſ-horn, *Hungary* Water, Smelling Bottles, Sweet and bitter Almonds, Sweet and common Oil, Spirit and Oil of Turpentine, Chocolate, White and Brown Sugar-candy, Gold-Leaf, *Dutch*-metal, White and Red Leads, with many other Colours, Spunge, Phials, White Pots, *&c. &c.* which are to be Sold at very reaſonable Prices, by 9 *William Lynn.*

To be SOLD,

PURSUANT to the Will of Doctor *Thomas Arnold*, deceas'd, the Land and Plantation whereon he dwelt, in *New Kent* County, on *Pamunkey* River, 3 Miles below *Littlepage's* Warehouſe, containing 600 Acres of Land, well water'd and wooded; there is a good dwelling Houſe thereon almoſt new, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other neceſſary out Houſes, ready for any Gentleman's Uſe: There is a very good Orchard and Garden, and the Land very good. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Terms of Sale, by applying to *James Littlepage*, Clerk of *Louiſa* Court, or to *Julius-King Burbidge*, of *New Kent*, Executors.

Williamſburg: Printed by W. PARKS, at the POST-OFFICE. By whom Perſons may be ſupply'd with this Paper, at 15s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.